

In the Claims

The following listing of the claims replaces all previous listings.

1. (Currently Amended) A site for a subcutaneous infusion device, comprising:
 - a base positionable relative to skin of a patient;
 - a cannula extending from the base and configured to be introduced into a subcutaneous layer of skin of the patient using a needle; and
 - a single, unitary diaphragm coupled to the base, the single diaphragm including a closed end, an open end, and a sidewall, and the single diaphragm defining an internal reservoir in fluid communication with the cannula through the open end;
 - wherein the single diaphragm is pierced by the needle through the upper end to introduce the cannula into the subcutaneous layer of skin of the patient; [[and]]
 - wherein the single diaphragm is pierceable through the sidewall to access the internal reservoir to deliver a substance to the patient through the cannula;
 - wherein the base is cylindrical and further includes a top side and a bottom side and defines a central aperture located at a central axis of the base and extending through the base, and the bottom side includes an adhesive portion;
 - wherein the base further includes a member including first and second ends, the member being positioned about the central aperture of the base and coupled to the base at the first end, an interior wall of the member defining a cavity, and the second end of the member being open; and
 - wherein the single diaphragm is positioned in the cavity of the member and the sidewall of the diaphragm frictionally engages the interior wall of the member to retain the diaphragm in the cavity.
- 2.-4. (Canceled)
5. (Original) The site of claim 1, wherein the cannula includes first and second ends and defines a bore extending from the first end to the second end, the first end of the cannula including a tapered top side opening into the reservoir of the diaphragm.

6. (Original) The site of claim 1, wherein cannula extends generally perpendicular with respect to the base.

7. (Original) The site of claim 1, further comprising the needle extending through the diaphragm and the cannula of the site.

8. (Original) The site of claim 1, wherein inner surfaces of the diaphragm that define the internal reservoir are compressed against a top portion of the cannula to provide fluid communication between the diaphragm and the cannula.

9. (Original) A site for a subcutaneous infusion device, comprising:

a base including a top side and a bottom side and defining a central aperture located at a central axis of the base and extending through the base, the base further defining slots on the top side positioned radially with respect to the central axis at regular intervals, and the bottom side including an adhesive portion;

a member including first and second ends, the member being positioned about the central aperture of the base and coupled to the base at the first end, an interior wall of the member defining a cylindrical cavity, and an exterior periphery of the member defining a groove extending about the exterior periphery, the member defining eight apertures extending from the interior wall to the groove in the exterior periphery of the member, and the second end of the member being open;

a cannula including first and second ends and defining a bore extending from the first end to the second end, the first end of the cannula including a flanged portion having a bottom side configured to engage a bottom surface in the cavity of the member, and a tapered top side opening into the cavity, and the cannula extending through the central aperture of the base generally perpendicular to the base such that the second end of the cannula is positioned outside the cavity; and

a diaphragm including an open bottom and a closed top, the diaphragm being positioned in the cavity of the member and an outer periphery of the diaphragm frictionally engaging the interior wall of the member to retain the diaphragm in the cavity, and the diaphragm defining a reservoir in fluid communication with the cannula through the open bottom of the diaphragm;

wherein the cannula is positionable in a subcutaneous layer of skin of a patient, and a substance is deliverable from the reservoir of the diaphragm, through the bore of the cannula, and into the subcutaneous layer of skin of the patient.

10. (Original) The site of claim 9, further comprising a retainer coupled to the second end of the member to further hold the diaphragm within the cavity of the member.

11. (Original) The site of claim 9, wherein the diaphragm is pierced by a needle through the upper end to introduce the cannula into the subcutaneous layer of skin of the patient, and wherein the diaphragm is pierced through the outer periphery to access the reservoir to deliver a substance to the patient through the cannula.

12. (Original) The site of claim 9, wherein inner surfaces of diaphragm that define internal reservoir are compressed against a top portion of the cannula to provide fluid communication between the diaphragm and the cannula.

13.-33. (Canceled)